Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

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SOVEREIGNTY OF THE POLE.



T LAST the North Pole-the goal of so much heroic effort-seems to have been achieved. To-day it is the scientists who are busy, to-morrow the lawyers will be gin, for law follows the explorer like his shadow into each new region which he occupies, and dispenses its rights, its du-

ties and its privileges. . . . The territorial sovereignty, for whatever it is worth, belongs presumably in this case to the United States. The claim suggested for Denmark on the ground that the pole is a part of Greenland can hardly be maintained, since Peary has proved Greenland to be an island.

Any pretensions by the British crown in right of Canada, as to which Sir Gilbert Parker questioned the Prime Minister, are as unsubstantial. They would belong, if set up, to the same category of claims as that of the Spaniards to engross the whole of America south of the Gulf of Mexico, or that of the King of France to monopolize the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississip But there is what lawyers would call a prelim inary objection, which goes to the root of the matter. Can there be any question of territorial sovereignty if the only territory is an open polar sea? Cook sunk his cylinders with the Stars and Stripes in it on an ice fice, and Peary seems to have planted his flag on the e precarious and shifting foundation, and the sea, It has long been settled, cannot become the exclusive property of any nation.—British Law Journal.

THE NEW HIRED MAN.



HE perennial complaint of farmers that labor is difficult to get and all but impossible to retain has greatly stimulated the ingenious to invent machinery to take the place of the hired man. The American farm of the future—if the signs are right-will be run by the shifting of a

switch or the turning of a valve. A competitive test was held at Winnipeg this year between eighteen makes of steam and gasoline-drawn gang plows. A 32-horsepower engine hauling a gang of twelve plows won the gold medal for the steam class, having plowed 3.6 acres in one hour and two minutes. A 15-horse-power gasoline tractor plowed 1.09 acres in one hour, fifteen and one-half minutes. Among the entries was a tractor which could pull plows and other farm implements, carry 7,000 pounds over rough roads and furnish the power to drive threshing machines and presses.

There are now on the market disc harrows which will pulverize the ground, turn furrows, cultivate, pile dirt about plants or pull it away. An improvement in the reaper ties wheat bundles with their own straw. A corn picker grabs the ears from the standing stalks, husks and throws them into a wagon. Another machine takes the corn in shocks, husks and delivers the ears ready for the shelling machine, while at the same time cutting and shredding the stalks, blowing the shredded fodder through a pipe into the hay mow, or

into stacks, ready to be pressed. Mechanical contriances more or less in general use on the farm saw wood, pump water, run cream separators, the churn and the washing machine, shear sheep, gin and compress

With the increase in the prosperity of the farmers one may expect the agriculturist soon to have his own little electric lighting plant, his water and sewage systems, elaborately equipped repair shops and automobile garages.-Toledo Blade.

AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENT.



MERICA founded the first government under which all men were equal before the law. Since the Declaration of Independence was published to the world the democratic idea has hourly received new impulse, until now it seems irresistible. Americans were the first to demonstrate

the feasibility of relying on a citizen soldiery to defend the land and its institutions against foreign and domestic attack. Americans were the first to abolish titular distinctions and to deprive social eminence of any support save character or the consensus of those who choose to consider themselves as socially elect.

It was an American who invented the steamship. An American invented the telegraph. An American invented the telephone. An American invented the electric light. An American invented the reaper, which makes it possible to feed the billion and more people on this planet. It was an American, too, who invented the sewing machine. Americans also were the conquerors of pain when they discovered how, by the use of sulphuric ether, the tenderest human nerve could be made insensible to the surgeon's steel.-Boston Globe.

BRAINS VS. BRAWN.



HE men at the English Cambridge respect each other's brains as the men at Cambridge. Mass., and at every other college in America revere the muscles of a few of their fellows. The Englishmen are in the honor schools; they enter the intellectual lists; they compete strenuously in

activities that equip them to become statesmen and scholars, men of individuality and of character apart from their professions.

Will it not be well, Dr. Lowell asks, to selze this freshman by the scruff, throw him among his mates, and, with the aid of some thoughtful upper class men, bump into his head different ideas, ideals, hopes and aspirations than those that prevail with the pasty-faced "roooters" on the foootball bleachers? Let him and them be made to feel that the exercise, physical and mental, is for them, and that there are prizes to be won in both fields.

If Dr. Lowell can bring this about he will have changed for the better, and considerably, the life of students in the United States. - New York Times.

OUN DEAFNESS IN THE NAVY.

Moore and Men Run Great Dans in Practice, Says Physician.

Gun deafness is becoming a men in the navy, according to Dr. Gilbert Totten McMaster, of New Haven, who has given the subject personal investigation. During target practice the small-caliber guns are mostly used -pounders, 12-pounders, 3-inch and dinch. The big guns are not risked as their limit of accuracy is eighty three rounds; so they must be saved for real action. Their accuracy is destroyed as soon as they begin to erode at the muszles from the high tempers. farm on which eight or ten milk cows ture of the gases, calculated at the are kept. It has a floor space of 38 by moment of explosion at 2,000 degrees 64 feet, exclusive of the milk room. Fahrenhelt. At this temperature the The stude should be 12 to 14 feet long. steel rubs off a little, no matter how hard and finely tempered it is.

Modern Farm Barn.

be found sultable for a medium sized

The interior is divided as shown on

the floor plan The stlo is 12x35 feet.

with a 5-foot pit which may be of

stone or cement. The silo as shown

is connected to the feed room by a

EXTERIOR VIEW OF RABN.

4x4-foot chute. This should extend the

The hay chute is 5x5 feet square and

has door at the floor line for forking

from entering the cow barn. The loft

floor should be made tight for the

same reason, and if made double with

The construction of the calf and

tar paper between it will be better.

bull pens, also the box stall, should be

the other animals in the barn. They

enjoy company as well as human be

ings do, and many an otherwise good

tempered animal has been rendered

unsafe by being placed in solitary con-

finement. The milk room is handy to

the cow stalls and has both an interior

and exterior exit. The door leading

into the barn should be closed at all

times. The interior arrangement is

such that one attendant can feed and

care for the stock, in a short time; a

point not to be overlooked in this day

opening should be left in the loft floor

etc. The grain and bran bins are lo-

cated over the feed room and the feed

feed room and cow stalls, may be used

way should be 11 or 12 feet high; the

floors over the pens and cow stalls

the box stall and horse stalls should

be 8 feet high. This arrangement pro

11

vides ample storge room for hav, etc.

in the loft. A good feature of this

barn is that additions can be made

without interfering with the general

arrangement in nay way .- J. E. Bridg-

Feeding Silage.

Quite a number of practical feeders

have adopted the sliage method. One

man in particular having a large stock

tween 2,500 and 3,000 tons of corn and

cowpea silage, which he feeds to his

beef cattle. A 1,000-pound steer will

usually consume about 50 pounds of

silage per day. When fed a ration of

this kind, some nitrogenous food

should be added, such as oil meal, cot

tonseed meal or other concentrated

products found on the market. The

feeder from Ohio referred to feeds on

seed meal per day to his steers and

about 5 pounds of clover hay, in addi-

beef cattle it is usually considered ad-

visable to allow the crop to mature

before cutting, and also to plant it the

ularly anxious to obtain a large

amount of forage, but he is more anx-

the usual way and harvested when

mature. It is stated by feeders who

are using silage, and similar reports

have come from stations, that cattle

fed on this produce scour less than

The Cornell Experiment Station

found that two tons of horse manure

in an exposed place in five months lost

5 per cent in gross weight, 60 per cent

phosphorus and 76 per cent of its pot-

farm in Ohio puts up annually be

man in Farm, Stock and Home.

1

The barn herewith illustrated will

The sharp ring of the six-pounder now being generally used in target practice on the American warships, Dr. Totten says, will put out of the service many fine officers and men with ruptured tympanums. The air vibrations, repeated at short intervals and with increasing intensity, rende all chances of repair of the tissues of the ears next to impossible, and thus bring on absolute deafness. The men and officers are in the field of the 'blast," and not only rupture of the tyenpanum, but traumatic myringitis results. These injuries may often be avoided, he says, by keeping the entire length of sile and have small mouth open, so as to let the air con-windows both at the top and bottom. cussion pass through the Eustachian tube. He calls attention to a fact not hitherto known here, namely, that a out hay. The chute is of sufficient size recent examination of fifty naval men for feeding stock if barn is full. The by the British Admiralty showed they sile and hay chute are boarded had been made deaf by gun practice. tight to prevent dust, dirt or odors The Admiralty Board has advised the use of an ear plug. Another device, the "blast screen," is also being tried in the English navy. Naval experts say it does not really preserve the hearing, but gives the enemy a bigger target to shoot at. The ear plug, while such that the animals may readily see it stops the vibration of air from cannon discharge, does not prevent the men from hearing orders. But the seamen and officers do not like it, because they like to be considered "hard as nails.

CONTENTED PEASANTS.

The Contadinos Live a Life of Toli and Hardship, but Are Happy.

In the country and all through the neuntainous regions of Italy, though the people live a life of toll from year of high-priced labor. An 8 or 10-foot to year, they are happy and contented In the summer they watch their fields over the driveway for passing up hay, of waving corn and carefully guard their grapes. In the fall they harvest their crops and make their wines; in drawn through 8-inch wood spouts the winter they sit by the fire and tell and mixed in the feed room. The stories of days gone by, and if the fam driveway, also the space between the ily cow is peacefully chewing her cud and the family hens laying their eggs a portion of the year for tools or a in the adjoining room, the fire is just wagon. The floor above the drive as cheerful as that in a mansion. The family pig is of some importance and often strolls on the country road with should be 7 feet high, and those over his mistress.

In his rude house of stone, situated sometimes at an altitude of 1,200 meters, roughly hewn and imperfectly cemented, thereby allowing the cutting breath of the north wind to fan the handle. This in itself is sufficiently flames of his hearth fire, the contadino is one of the most contented person you will find in the world. Often he ing against fraud or tampering with knows nothing of cities, trains, rail ways or steamboats. He has heard of what they may be. He lives on a diet of corn meal, black bread and spaghetti; he may eat some tough meat on Sunday, when he also drinks red wine.

The mountain peasant goes to may eventful hours bargaining for chases and selling his produce. In the winter he is often snowbound for weeks at a time and is obliged to remain by his fire in the chimney for ter is intrusted to the care of the ma-chine, which is almost human in its fod when the snow is high around his discrimination between right and dwelling, some member of his family wrong. These automatic letter-regis may fall ill and perhaps die. If all tering boxes are already on trial in the mountain roads are impassable then the corpse is placed upon the roof, where it becomes frozen and may remain six weeks or two months until postal authorities, if their performance the weather permits of its being trans-

THE SMALLEST ENGINE

Tiny Affair Which Weighs N More than an Ordinary Match.

Tiny Tim is the name of the smalla pound.

in the construction of this engine. The speed of the engine is 6,000 revolutions per minute. When running when fed on corn and dry roughage. 100 per second no motion is visible to the eye, but it makes a noise like the noise of a mosquito. The horse power is 1-489,000 of one horse power. Compressed air is used to run it; and it may be of interest to note that the of its nitrogen, 47 per cent of its amount required to make it hum can easily be borne on the eyeball without speech. Would you mind my sitting winking.

Generous Child.

"Ma, what are the folks in our "To send our minister on a vaca-

while he's gone?" "No. dear." "Ma, I got \$1.23 in my bank-can

Sure Test. Stella-Can you tell if he loves you

by a datay? Bella-No; by whether he sends me the most expensive flowers.—Judge. in raising grain. Weather Facts.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute has tusued the following rules for forecasting the weather: 1. The wind never blows unless

rain or snow is falling within 100 miles of you. * 2. When cirrus clouds are rapidly

moving from the north or northeast there will be rain inside of twenty four hours, no matter how cold it is 3. Cumulus clouds always move

from a region of fair weather to a re gion where a storm is forming. 4. When the temperature suddenly falls there is a storm forming south of

When the temperature suddenly rises there is a storm forming north of

6. Cirrus clouds always move from a region where a storm is in progress to a region of fair weather.

When cirrus clouds are rapidly noving from the south or southeast there will be a cold rainstorm on the norrow, if it is in summer; if it is in winter, there will be a snowstorm.

8. Whenever heavy, white frost oc curs a storm to forming within 1,000 miles north or northeast of you.

9. The wind always blows in a cir cle around a storm, and when it blows from the north the heaviest rain is east of you; if it blows from the south the heaviest rain is west of you; if it blows from the east the heaviest rain is south of you; if it blows from the west the heaviest rain is north of you.

Sidebone in Horses. The cut on the left shows a healthy oot bone. In some cases the cartilages are large, extending for some dis tance, giving an appearance of side If the same condition exists in bone. other feet, it may be concluded that



right depicts a foot with growth of ildebone. The growth begins at lower edge of cartilage next to the foot bone and extends gradually upward.

Farming Possibilities. At the average rate of twenty bush els of wheat per acre (which is much less than the average yield of either Germany or England), the State of Illi nois, with a few Indiana countles thrown in for good measure, cultivated in the starlight, in the starlight, we exclusively to wheat, would produce annually more of this product than does the entire country. If Ohio and Iowa's 76,784 square miles of improved land (census 1900), with a 17,658 aquare mile strip of Kansas, should be planted in corn, there would be harvested, with an acreage yield of fifty bushels, 3,022,144,000 bushels, an amount practically equal to the total 1906 corn crop of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

With the 10,615,644 acres of Georgia's improved land producing a bale of cotton per acre, the yield would estimated to be worth \$20,000,000. amount to nearly is much as the total annual cotton crop of the country; and yet a large part of the 15,776,413 acres of the citadel and in wooden shelters, of so-called "unimproved farm land" in Georgia can be made to produce as entirely to the honesty of four officers, well as the best land in the State. with still a balance of 11,191,943 acres of unclassified land, of which a portion only is irrecisimable to agricul-

It seems almost a shame to see a man state bonds of \$400,000 made out to breeding old scrub sows to some boar bearer. that has no pride of ancestry or hope In another small wooden box lies of posterity. Yet this is exactly the a diamond solitaire, worth a fortune, course that about half of the farmers which was registered by the soldiers are following, and wondering why as a white stone. Further on a petro feeding hogs is not paying substantial 'eum can contained gold coins amount profits. Never get the idea in your ing to \$10,000. heads that breeding from young and There are also safes innumerable immature breeding stock encourages filled with hundreds of gold watches, early maturity in the progeny. Good, rings, chains, bracelets, earrings, strong, well-developed pigs from ma- pocketbooks and treasures of all sorts. ture sires and dams will make better growth and more economical gains than the undersized runts that result from breeding immature sows to some lest part of the town—the first and 6-months-old boar pig.

Poultry and Fruit Growing. A combination of fruit-growing and poultry raising is especially recomnended in a bulletin from the Pennsylvanta Department of Agriculture. If possible, locate the poultry houses so that the runs will be in the orchard. The fowls will destroy thousands of harmful insects, thus greatly and benefit by the protecting shade of are especially benefited by the pres ence of fowls about their roots. Peach trees will grow most rapidly and soonest give an abundant shade,

An Old Bunko Game

A farmer near Rock Island, Ill. was cleverly swindled out of \$25 by a smooth stranger who claimed to be the game warden. The farmer was hunting on his own farm when approached and asked if he had a hunt ing license. He had not, and the man said he was not excused by being on his own farm, and that he would ar rest him. This did not please the farmer, and he finally gave the fellow \$25 as bail. When he appeared in court the next morning he met the real game warden, but not his money.

Feeding Horses. Prof. Coburn says that we Ameri cans feed our horses entirely too much hay. It is common among horse owners to let horses stand to full mangers when not at work. But in London the cab horse, for example, is given hay but for two hours a day, in the evening. At the end of two hours the mangers are cleared. Careful testing in decreasing the timothy hay ration one-half has not shown d. They can better afford to spend that the horses require any more

Old Favorites

Bonny Eloise O sweet is the vale where the Mohawk

gently glides
On its clear, winding way to the sea.
And dearer then all of wind streams on
earth besides.
Is this bright, rolling re, or to me;

fut sweeter, Amerer, yes, dearer far Who charms where others fall, is blue-eyed, bonny, bonny Eloise, The belle of the Mohawk vale.

awest are the scenes of my boy. hood's sunny years.
That bespangle the gay valley o'er

and dear are the friends seen through memory's fond tears, That have lived in the bleet days of

yore: sweeter, dearer, yes, dearer far

than these, Who charms where others all fall, blue-eyed, bonny, bonny Eloise, The belle of the Mohawk vale.

sweet are the moments when dream ing, I roam

Thro' my loved haunts, now mossy and gray; and dearer than all is my childhood's

hallowed home.
That is crumbling now slowly away: lut aweeter, dearer, yea, dearer far than these,

Who charms where others all fall, Is blue-eyed, bonny, bonny Eloise, The belle of the Mohawk vale, C. W. Elliott.

In the Startight.

the startight, in the startight, let us wander gay and free, there's nothing in the daylight half so dear to you and me; Like-the fairles in the shadows of the woods we'll steal along.

And our sweetest lays we'll wurble, for the night was made for song; When none are by to listen, or to chide us in our glee; the starlight, in the starlight let us

wander gay and free. In the starlight, in the starlight let us wander, let us wander, wander guy and free.

n the startight, in the startight, let us to the starlight, in the starlight, at the

daylight's dewy close, When the nightingale is singing his inst love-song to the rose, in the calm, clear night of summer,

when the breezes softly play, from the glitter of our dwelling we will gently steal away; Where the ellv'ry waters murmur, by the margin of the sea.

will wander gay and free;

will wander to the startight, in the startight, in the startight, we will wander gay and free. Stephen Glover.

BIG FINDS IN MESSINA RUINS

lenelry and Valuables Worth \$20,-000,000 Unclaimed

Jewelry and other valuables which the military authorities have collected from the ruins of Messina and for which no claimants can be found are

This vast collection of riches is heaped up in the subterranean vaults says a Rome letter, and is intrusted who have not even sufficient soldiers

to guard the shelters. In one of these shelters the soldiers have constructed rough shelves, on which diamonds and gold are piled in the most extraordinary manners. A small cardboard box, the size of Lean, lank hogs and poor fences will matchbex, contains a necklace of discourage almost any farmer who has pearls valued at over \$20,000; between such a combination. With animals an old pair of boots and a pair of oars that will multiply as rapidly as pigs there is a single envelope containing

All these riches have been found in the superficial excavations carried on up to the present, while the wealthsecond floors and the cellars-is still intouched.

Sugar in Ancient Times. Cane sugar was produced by the

Chinese at a very remote epoch. In western countries it was a more recent introduction. The Roman writers, Pliny, Varro and Lucian, at the beginning of our era, barely mentioned it. It was then known by the benefiting the trees and increasing the name of Indian salt and honey of prospects for fruit, and the fowls will Asia, Arabia, or India. In 1090, Cruat the same time gain great comfort saders arriving in Syria discovered sugar cane, which became a favorite the trees. Plum trees and cherry trees dainty of the soldiers. During the following centuries the sugar cane was introduced into Cyprus, the Nile Delta. the north coast of Africa as far as Gibraltar, Sicily and the kingdom of Naples. It reached Spain in the 15th century and thence was carried Madeira and the Canaries. In 164the French imported it into Guadeloupe and a little later into Martinique and Louisiana. The Portuguese introduced it into Brazil and the Enp lish into Jamaica

Her Handleap.

"You say you won your husband through wearing a \$2 graduating

gown? "I did." "How romantic! I suppose you are

very happy?" "Oh, yes. But that \$2 gown was an awful bad precedent to establish, I've

found."-Louisville Courier-Journal. Ridiculous.

Wife-Now, see 'ere, Jim; if yer don't provide for me better I shall

quit-so I warns yer. Husband-Provide better? Well, I like that. Why, ain't I got yer three good jobs o' work this last month?-The Ekstch.

Before a girl puts on long skirts, she has somewhere acquired the ingrain than before to keep them in pression that no man can have a good time innocently.

desert in California.

Laces were originally made for men's wear. Irrigation has literally reclaimed the

Roumants has six million inhabit

ants, of whom thirty thousand are Most of the large olive growers in Spain have their own mills for the ex-

traction of the oil. single locomotive to haul over 6,100

In a potato growing contest in Derbyshire, England, one competitor got a yield of 229 pounds from one pound of seed, cut into eighty sets. Submarine sounding signals give

warning to vessels ten miles distant of the dreaded English bank at La Plata River, Uruguay, where dense fogs are frequent.

Consul Alfred A. Winslow reports that work was begun August 31 on the first railway locomotive ever built in Chile, at the works of the Sociedad de Maestrangas y Galvanizacion in Val-Asiatic Turkey had a civilization

thousands of years ago. The interior of that country is populated to-day by farmers to whom modern knives and forks are unknown; the spoons they use are of wood, and each family makes its own. The burden of taxation on the Japanese people for the present year, in-

sluding national and local taxes and

and to the repair of damage caused to public works by floods, shows an seroplane before attempting a flight in average of \$22 a head of the popula-In order to demonstrate that the anti-Jewish feeling is growing less in Austria, the Philadelphia Exponent "It is well known that the dual empire does not exclude Jews from the ranks of officers in the army, not even from the highest grade. A re-

cent return shows that the Austrian

army contains one Jewish Heutenant

field marshal, three major generals,

ten colonels, eleven lieutenant colonels

and seventeen majors, besides a large number of officers of lower grade." A Chicago dude applied for a position to Phil Armour. The young pup made one of those vestmental surveys of the old man, who thereupon said: "Well, how do you like my looks, and what do you want?" "Sir, if you please, my desire is to sell sausage," mid the dude. "Oh," said old Phil. the way you looked at me, I thought my family had sent you to measure me up for a new suit. Butchers might look at you, but they wouldn't listen to you. Show him out, John."-New York Press.

STUDENT BUILDS AIRSHIP.

It Has No Engine, But Will Bear Up Aviator-A Definite Purpose.

Tariton Bean, a pupil in the third year of the technical high school, has constructed a biplane in his back

balancing an aeroplane. The biplane is twenty-three feet by wood, covered with unbleached cotton. It has a front horizontal rudder and a rear vertical cone, similar to the Wright machine. It has one seat. right in the center of the second lowabout eighty pounds. It has no engine, and in order to fly young Bean relies upon the momentum gathered

in gliding down hill. He built the aeroplane himself, asdemonstrated that it is possible for a learned sufficient of practical construction work to enable them to build an

excellent machine. After the machine was completed it was taken by the young men to a large field on a hill near the T street bridge to give it its first trial. There was considerable excitement in the neighborhood when the machine first appeared upon the street and many persons followed it to the field to

watch the trial flights. Mr. Bean was quite satisfied with his experiments, which demonstrated that the machine was capable of supporting its passenger, could be balanced and would respond to its rudders. In order to lessen the work of carrying it forward for a start he is going to mount it on a truck made of

bicycle wheels. He explained that his machine is not a mere glider in the ordinary sense of the word, but an aeroplane without an engine, in which, by using momentum as a motive power, he expects to make short flights down hill. Young Bean is not making these flights just for the fun of the thing, but with a contribution to works of irrigation well defined purpose of acquiring experience in balancing and guiding an one that is propelled by motor power and which ascends to considerable height. He believes that his method

of learning the management of an aeroplane is a logical and safe one. An engine for an aeroplane costs about \$2,000, but he hopes to be able to get one before very long, and by that time he expects to have acquired sufficient experience with his present machine to be able to manipulate one

that is propelled by motor power. POSTOFFICE TIME SAVER.

Letters Registered Automatically by Machine Almost Human.

Those who know what it is to wait at the postoffice counter to get important letters registered just before closing time for the foreign mails will be interested to learn of an ingenious machine invented by a young Hungarian which does away with the need for securing the official stamp and the signature on the receipts and all the trouble and inconveniences that are often occasioned thereby, the Pall Mall Gazette says.

In the French model, which has just been exhibited before the Paris Academy of Sciences and may receive a trial from the French postoffice, the coin to be inserted in the slot is the "nickel" of 21/2 centimes, which rolls by gravity past the magnet and, being only slightly attracted, goes on its way pard somewhat on the order of the into the receiver. The work of num-

Wright machine, the Washington Star | bering and dating the letter after its says. He uses it as a gilder in which insertion and handing out a receipt to gain experience in steering and similarly dated and numbered, with which the sender, in the event of lose or damage, may claim compensation, is four and one-half feet, and is built of performed by the simple turning of a ingenious to attract attention, but the arrangements of automatically providthe machine are at least as ingenious er plane. The entire craft weighs and complete. Every coin which is them, but has only a vague idea of not the regulation "nickel" is automatically rejected through a special opening by means of the varying attractive power of the magnet upon oblects of various weights and composisisted by some of his companions from tions, so that if by accident any other Tests by an eastern railroad have the technical high school, where they coin is inserted it is duly returned and ket once a week. There he spends the same summary rejection is effected in cases where a piece of iron of the proper weight is introduced.

Moreover, a receipt cannot be ob tained for fraudulent use unless a let-Hungary, Germany, Austria and some other countries, and as time savers deserve every encouragement from the stands the severe test of everyday use ported to the nearest cemetery. without breaking down.

ENGLISH WOMEN SMOKE CIGARS. Mrs. Hubert Bland, Authoress, Gives

Minister an Awful Shock. The eyes of the American customs officers who detained a woman for smoking cigarettes would pop out of their heads if they knew to what extent the amoking habit has grown among the women of Mayfair, the Washington Post says. The custom is spreading with such alarming rapidity in society that the eighrette stage has been passed, and small, light cig-

ars have become the fad. Lady Dorothy Neville, the nonoge narian, was the first who discovered that the dainty olgarette was altogether inadequate. Even at 90 Lady Dorothy invariably smokes a cigar after gets considerable comfort out of the

Although cigar smoking is largely confined to the secrecy of boudoirs, E. Nesbit, the writer, in private life Mrs. Hubert Bland, whose charming children stories have great popularity on both sides of the Atlantic, is a confirmed cigar smoker.

Recently, at the opening ceremony of a society bazaar and charity exhibition, she shocked the white-cravated non-conformist minister by saying: "I have been so terribly rushed I have not thought out a word of my

at your table to make notes?"

To the horror of the clergyman, the famous lady, who had come to open his bazaar and speak words of encour agement to his congregation, opened a elgar case, took out a fat elgar, lighted it, and puffed contentedly in full view of the flock. The fashionable jewelers recognize

jewels, suspended from wrist chains, looking very much like vanity boxes. Why do you hate to give people

the growing habit by showing cigar

cases made of gold and incrusted with

est engine in the world. It is made of gold and steel, and is so small that a common house fly seems large in comparison, says Answers. It weight an average about 5 pounds of cottonjust four grains complete, which is the weight of an ordinary match. It takes over 100 such engines to weigh tion to the 50 pounds of sliage. For one ounce, and almost 2,000 to weigh

The engine bed and stand are of gold. The shaft runs in hardened and same as one plants for grain produc ground steel bearings inserted in the tion. The cattle feeder is not particgold bed. These bearings are counter bored from the inside to form a selfoiling bearing. The fly wheel has a lous to get as much corn as possible. steel center and arms, with a gold rim, A crop of corn that will produce about luncheon and dinner, and, it is said, and the complete wheel weighs one 50 bushels per acre will make from grain. The cylinder is of steel, with eight to nine tons of silage planted in octagonal base, highly polished. The stroke is 1-32 of an inch; bore, 2-100 of an inch. Seventeen pieces are used

church gettin' up a subscription for?" tion. "Won't there be no church services

give that?"-Cleveland Leader

in product for every dollar's worth of their time in caring for the cow than

ash. The total loss of plant food was 61 per cent. Dairy Farming. The man who is carrying on diversified farming can not keep one cow for each acre of land he tills, but the

dairyman can, and may do. They do not raise all the grain used, but are content to let their neighbor grain armer raise the grain. They know that they can buy grain for one hundred cents on the dollar, and that their little dairy cows will return \$2